* 1

CLAIMS

What is claimed is:

- A process for preparing conjugated diene polymers comprising the step of:
 polymerizing conjugated diene monomers in the presence of a
 catalytically effective amount of a catalyst composition that is formed by
 combining:
- 5 (a) an iron-containing compound;
- 6 (b) a hydrogen phosphite; and
 - (c) an organoaluminum compound.
- 1 2. The process of claim 1, where the molar ratio of the organoaluminum
- 2 compound to the iron-containing compound is from about 1:1 to about 100:1.
- 1 3. The process of claim 2, where the molar ratio of the hydrogen phosphite to
- the iron-containing compound is from about 0.5:1 to about 50:1.
- 1 4. The process of claim 1, where the conjugated diene monomers are 1,3-
- butadiene, isoprene, 1,3-pentadiene, 1,3-hexadiene, 2,3-dimethyl-1,3-butadiene,
- 3 2-ethyl-1,3-butadiene, 2-methyl-1,3-pentadiene, 3-methyl-1,3-pentadiene, 4-
- 4 methyl-1,3-pentadiene, 2,4-hexadiene monomers, or mixtures thereof.
- 1 5. The process of claim 4, where the conjugated diene monomers are 1,3-
- 2 butadiene monomers.
- 1 6. The process of claim 5, where said step of polymerizing is conducted in the
- 2 presence of from about 0.01 to about 2 mmol of the iron-containing compound per
- 3 100 g of the 1,3-butadiene.
- 1 7. The process of claim 5, where the molar ratio of the organoaluminum
- 2 compound to the iron-containing compound is from about 1:1 to about 100:1.

- 1 8. The process of claim 7, where the molar ratio of the organoaluminum
- 2 compound to the iron-containing compound is relatively low.
- 1 9. The process of claim 7, where the molar ratio of the organoaluminum
- 2 compound to the iron-containing compound is relatively high.
- 1 10. The process of claim 7, where the molar ratio of the organoaluminum
- 2 compound to the iron-containing compound is intermediate.
- 1 11. The process of claim 1, where the iron atom in the iron-containing
- 2 compound has an oxidation state of 0, +2, +3, or +4.
- 1 12. The process of claim 1, where the iron-containing compound is an iron
- 2 carboxylate, iron carbamate, iron dithiocarbamate, iron xanthate, iron
- 3 β -diketonate, iron alkoxide, iron aryloxide, organoiron compound, or a mixture
- 4 thereof.

3

4

5 6

7 8

- 1 13. The process of claim 1, where the hydrogen phosphite is an acyclic
- 2 hydrogen phosphite defined by the following keto-enol tautomeric structures:

$$H-P \stackrel{O}{<}_{OR^2}^{OR^1} \longrightarrow HO-P \stackrel{OR^1}{<}_{OR^2}$$

9 or a cyclic hydrogen phosphite defined by the following keto-enol tautomeric 10 structures:

H - P = O O R^3 HO - P = O R^2

or a mixture thereof, where R¹ and R², which may be the same or different, are mono-valent organic groups, and where R³ is a divalent organic group.

- 14. The process of claim 13, where R^1 and R^2 are alkyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted alkenyl, aryl, allyl, substituted aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl, or alkynyl groups, with each group containing up to about 20 carbon atoms, and where R^3 is an alkylene, cycloalkylene, substituted alkylene, substituted cycloalkylene, alkenylene, cycloalkenylene, substituted alkenylene, substituted cycloalkenylene, arylene, or substituted arylene group, with each group containing up to about 20 carbon atoms.
- 15. The process of claim 1, where the organoaluminum compound comprises at least one compound defined by the formula AlR_nX_{3-n} , where each R, which may be the same or different, is a mono-valent organic group, where each X, which may be the same or different, is a hydrogen atom, a carboxylate group, an alkoxide group, or an aryloxide group, and where n is an integer including 1, 2 or 3.
- 1 16. The process of claim 15, where each R is an alkyl, cycloalkyl, substituted cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, allyl, substituted aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl, or alkynyl group, with each group containing up to about 20 carbon atoms, and where each X is a carboxylate group, an alkoxide group, or an aryloxide group, with each group containing up to about 20 carbon atoms.

- 1 17. The process of claim 1, where the organoaluminum compound comprises
- 2 trihydrocarbylaluminum, dihydrocarbylaluminum hydride, hydrocarbylaluminum
- 3 dihydride, dihydrocarbylaluminum carboxylate, hydrocarbylaluminum
- 4 bis(carboxylate), dihydrocarbylaluminum alkoxide, hydrocarbylaluminum
- 5 dialkoxide, dihydrocarbylaluminum aryloxide, hydrocarbylaluminum diaryloxide,
- 6 or mixtures thereof.
- 1 18. The process of claim 1, where the organoaluminum compound comprises 2 an aluminoxane defined by one of the following formulas:

$$Al-O + Al-O + Al$$

$$R^{4}$$

$$R^{4}$$

$$R^{4}$$

$$R^{4}$$

$$R^{4}$$

$$R^{4}$$

$$\begin{array}{c} \begin{array}{c} \\ -(Al - O)_y \end{array}$$

1213

3

4

5

6 7

8 9

10

11

- where x is an integer of 1 to about 100, y is an integer of 2 to about 100, and each
- 15 R4, which may be the same or different, is a mono-valent organic group.
 - 1 19. The process of claim 18, where each R⁴ is an alkyl, cycloalkyl, substituted
 - 2 cycloalkyl, alkenyl, cycloalkenyl, substituted cycloalkenyl, aryl, allyl, substituted
- 3 aryl, aralkyl, alkaryl, or alkynyl group, with each group containing up to about 20
- 4 carbon atoms.
- 1 20. A polybutadiene polymer that is prepared by a process comprising the step
- 2 of:

Some gards gards after their street to their street to the street street street their street will be the

3	polymerizing 1,3-butadiene monomer with a catalyst composition
4	that is formed by combining (a) an iron-containing compound, (b) a
5	hydrogen phosphite, and (c) an organoaluminum compound.